

# Fusing Open Source Intelligence and Handheld Situational Awareness Benghazi Case Study

Jeff Boleng, PhD  
Marc Novakouski  
Gene Cahill  
Soumya Simanta  
Edwin Morris

[jlboleng@sei.cmu.edu](mailto:jlboleng@sei.cmu.edu)



**Software Engineering Institute**  
Carnegie Mellon University®

Report Documentation Page				Form Approved OMB No. 0704-0188	
Public reporting burden for the collection of information is estimated to average 1 hour per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to Washington Headquarters Services, Directorate for Information Operations and Reports, 1215 Jefferson Davis Highway, Suite 1204, Arlington VA 22202-4302. Respondents should be aware that notwithstanding any other provision of law, no person shall be subject to a penalty for failing to comply with a collection of information if it does not display a currently valid OMB control number.					
1. REPORT DATE <b>01 OCT 2014</b>		2. REPORT TYPE <b>N/A</b>		3. DATES COVERED <b>-</b>	
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE <b>Fusing Open Source Intelligence and Handheld Situational Awareness - Benghazi Case Study</b>				5a. CONTRACT NUMBER	
				5b. GRANT NUMBER	
				5c. PROGRAM ELEMENT NUMBER	
6. AUTHOR(S) <b>Jeffrey L. Boleng</b>				5d. PROJECT NUMBER	
				5e. TASK NUMBER	
				5f. WORK UNIT NUMBER	
7. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES) <b>Software Engineering Institute Carnegie Mellon University Pittsburgh, PA 15213</b>				8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NUMBER	
9. SPONSORING/MONITORING AGENCY NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES)				10. SPONSOR/MONITOR'S ACRONYM(S)	
				11. SPONSOR/MONITOR'S REPORT NUMBER(S)	
12. DISTRIBUTION/AVAILABILITY STATEMENT <b>Approved for public release, distribution unlimited</b>					
13. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES <b>The original document contains color images.</b>					
14. ABSTRACT					
15. SUBJECT TERMS					
16. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF:			17. LIMITATION OF ABSTRACT <b>SAR</b>	18. NUMBER OF PAGES <b>22</b>	19a. NAME OF RESPONSIBLE PERSON
a. REPORT <b>unclassified</b>	b. ABSTRACT <b>unclassified</b>	c. THIS PAGE <b>unclassified</b>			

## **Copyright 2014 Carnegie Mellon University and IEEE**

**This material is based upon work funded and supported by the Department of Defense under Contract No. FA8721-05-C-0003 with Carnegie Mellon University for the operation of the Software Engineering Institute, a federally funded research and development center.**

**NO WARRANTY. THIS CARNEGIE MELLON UNIVERSITY AND SOFTWARE ENGINEERING INSTITUTE MATERIAL IS FURNISHED ON AN “AS-IS” BASIS. CARNEGIE MELLON UNIVERSITY MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, AS TO ANY MATTER INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, WARRANTY OF FITNESS FOR PURPOSE OR MERCHANTABILITY, EXCLUSIVITY, OR RESULTS OBTAINED FROM USE OF THE MATERIAL. CARNEGIE MELLON UNIVERSITY DOES NOT MAKE ANY WARRANTY OF ANY KIND WITH RESPECT TO FREEDOM FROM PATENT, TRADEMARK, OR COPYRIGHT INFRINGEMENT.**

**This material has been approved for public release and unlimited distribution.**

**This material may be reproduced in its entirety, without modification, and freely distributed in written or electronic form without requesting formal permission. Permission is required for any other use. Requests for permission should be directed to the Software Engineering Institute at [permission@sei.cmu.edu](mailto:permission@sei.cmu.edu).**

**DM-0001694**

# Overview

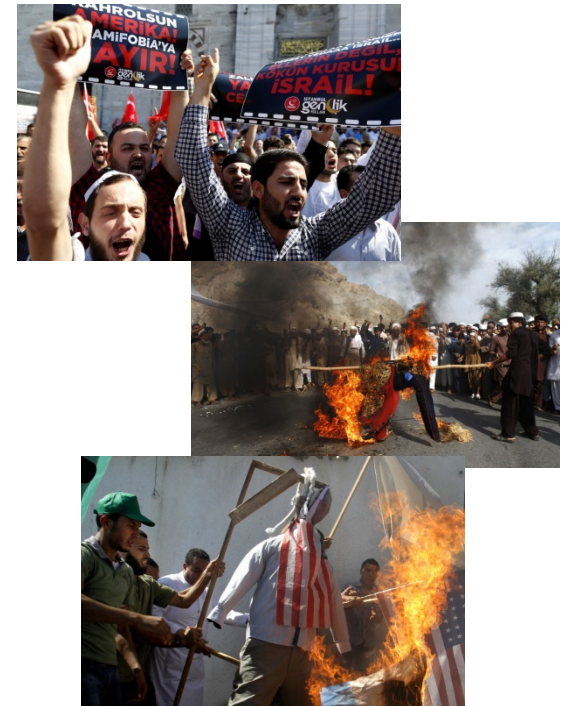
- **Background**
- **Scenario Overview**
- **Edge Analytics**
- **Information Superiority to the Edge**
- **Findings**
- **Conclusions**

# Background

- **Request by DoD stakeholders**
  - Develop prototype from existing technology to demonstrate mobile handheld situational awareness (SA) to aid US personnel in foreign countries
- **Combine two ongoing research prototypes**
  - Information Superiority to the Edge (ISE)
    - Group context aware middleware and handheld SA
  - Edge Analytics
    - Streaming data analysis to support rapid Intelligence Preparation of the Battlespace (IPB)
- **Link OSINT to mobile SA**

# Background

- Between September 11 and 17, 2012, diplomatic missions in the Middle East, Asia, and Europe were subject to protests and violent attacks in response to an inflammatory video, [Innocence of Muslims](#).





# Cairo: Reaction to YouTube Trailer



*11 Sep 2012 @ 5pm:*  
About 3,000 demonstrators  
assemble outside the American  
Embassy in Cairo.

About a dozen men scaled the walls and tore down the US flag, replacing it with the black Islamist flag bearing the inscription Shahada (“There is no god but God and Muhammad is the messenger of God.”)

# Cairo Demonstration Timeline



**Soliman\_solo** @Soliman\_solo Tue Sep 11 14:57:10 -0400 2012

Al-Qaeda flags flapping in the Mohamed Mahmoud Street # Egypt # \_ U.S. Embassy <http://t.co/Tw0q9rb2>



**7o0kaaa** @7o0kaaa Tue Sep 11 15:54:29 -0400 2012

3 youth clothed in T-shirt Martyrs Oltas Ahlawy Perfau aware of "No God but God and Mohammed is the Messenger of Allah" place American flag <http://t.co/cp1ZOB7r>



**Tahrir\_now** @Tahrir\_now Tue Sep 11 12:49:47 -0400 2012

Today's demonstration in front of the U.S. Embassy in Cairo at 5 to object to insult the Prophet Muhammad peace be upon him by some of the ... <http://t.co/hnZJUMnE>



**RawSmackdownTNA** @RawSmackdownTNA Tue Sep 11 19:42:27 -0400 2012

Protesters angered by US film "insulting to Prophet Muhammad" breach wall of US embassy in #Cairo, #Egypt via @BBCBreaking

Before  
Demonstration

During  
Demonstration

Attack on  
Embassy

After  
Demonstration



# Benghazi: Reaction

*11 Sep 2012 @ 10:40 pm:* Large numbers of armed men shouting “Allahu Akbar” descend on the compound from multiple directions lobbing grenades over the wall followed by automatic weapons fire and RPG’s. The assailants are backed by truck-mounted artillery and anti-aircraft machine guns.



## Note

**The following participants and events are notional and were created to explore what might have been possible by integrating social media information (OSINT) with traditional intelligence combined with improved mobile situational awareness and communications.**

# Preparation

- Analyzed over 1.2M tweets from the 2 weeks surrounding the Benghazi and Cairo events
- Geographically centered on Benghazi and Cairo
- Numerous keywords included in search
- Included English ( $\approx 60\%$ ) and machine translated Arabic tweets ( $\approx 40\%$ )
  - Not a perfect translation, but suitable for machine learning algorithmic analysis
- Integrated two existing research prototypes to enable data sharing

# Scenario Overview

## Several notional people that could have been in Benghazi at the time of the attack

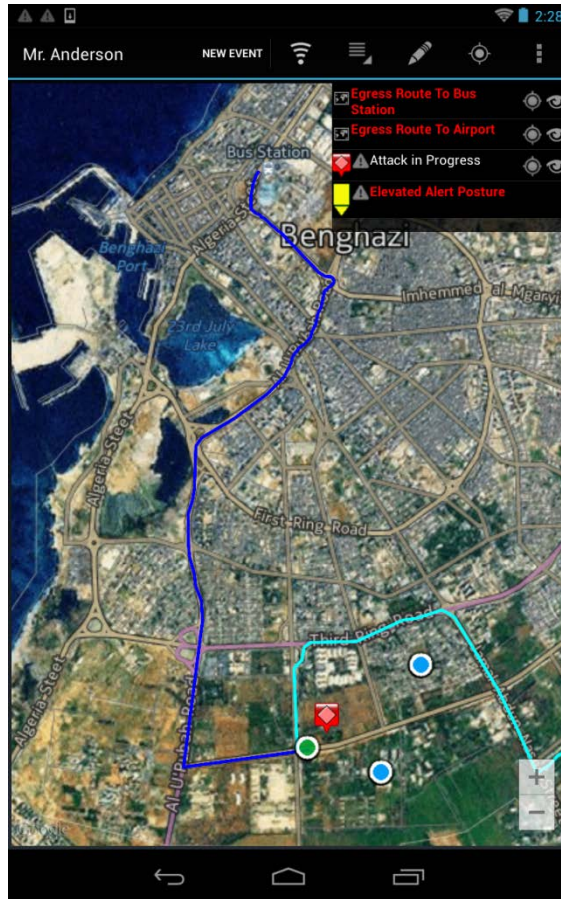
- (BT) Business Traveler – a US citizen travelling and operating in Benghazi strictly for business purposes.
- (CE) Consulate Employee – a US consulate employee stationed at the diplomatic mission in Benghazi, but not present on the compound at the start of the attack.
- (SO) Special Operator – multiple US Special Operations personnel on a variety of missions in Benghazi at the outset of the attack.
- (QRF) Quick Reaction Force – the members of the quick reaction force that deployed from the CIA compound near the diplomatic mission after the attack began.
- (C2) Command and Control – a command and control element at the CIA compound that would have been monitoring OSINT and other sources of intelligence before the attack and coordinating response and C2 of the various other actors as events unfolded.

# Scenario Overview

- Scenario begins by monitoring social media and other channels in the days prior to the release of “Innocence of Muslims” on YouTube (11 Sep 12)
- Large social media activity calling for a demonstration at the US Embassy in Cairo
- (6:00 pm) Data and imagery regarding the Cairo breach are shared with the Benghazi C2 Intel element
- (9:40 pm) Attack on diplomatic mission in Benghazi begins
  - Alarm sounds and is noticed by the C2 element at the CIA Annex
  - Attack in progress message sent to all users on mobile device
  - Rules provide contextually relevant information to each user

# Screen shot examples

BT is instructed to leave the city, egress routes to airport and bus station avoiding the attack are presented



SO personnel are notified and allowed to respond in support or continue on current mission, routing to attack is presented



# Benghazi Timeline

- Tweets and social media artifacts of attack appear 20-25 minutes after the outset
- Annex aware of attack sooner, but not on scene, OSINT shared with them en-route providing valuable intel of emerging situation



Benguzzi @Benguzzi Tue Sep 11 20:13:03 -0400 2012  
An attack on the U.S. consulate in Benghazi # Libya



tarekbenguzzi @tarekbenguzzi Tue Sep 11 20:12:59 -0400 2012  
Sharia supporters storm the U.S. consulate in Benghazi #



tarekbenguzzi @tarekbenguzzi Tue Sep 11 20:05:45 -0400 2012  
The bombing of the U.S. consulate in Benghazi #



Before  
Attack on Embassy

Attack on  
Embassy

After  
Attack

14

# Remainder of the scenario

- Scenario continues with SO personnel responding and assisting QRF
- SO provides over watch and intel to QRF before they arrive at consulate
  - Images, video, approach routes, and map annotations all provided
- Consulate employee is routed successfully around roadblock and is extracted by QRF
- Real time location of all personnel appropriately shared based on need to know
- Scenario concludes with coordinated extraction of all personnel via the airport similar to Senate report
- Full scenario details sensitive



# Edge Analytics: What we learned from twitter

- **Cairo**

- Demonstration was well planned. Lots of trending social media before hand
- No evidence of embassy wall breach planned in the Cairo tweets
- Breach appears to have been opportunistic but demonstration was well planned

- **Benghazi**

- No evidence of planning for demonstration OR attack in Benghazi – Twitter silent
- About 22 minutes after the attack began Twitter begins to trend
- Initial traditional media reports say that the attack was the result of a demonstration
- Social media totally refutes this
- Lack of strong trending initially from the Benghazi attack can be informative
  - No attempt to rally protesters may hint that it was not and never was a protest
  - Knowing it was not a protest may allow responding forces to operate differently
    - *fewer concerns about innocents caught up in attack*

# Value of OSINT

- **Forensic Analysis**
  - apply data mining techniques to historical data
- **Reactive Intelligence**
  - provides situational awareness to reacting teams such that they are informed of emerging events and can react to those events
- **Predictive Intelligent**
  - that allows reacting teams to prepare for an event that has a relatively high likelihood of occurring
- **Preventative Intelligence**
  - that allows reacting teams to head off certain events by providing information that reduces the likelihood of these events

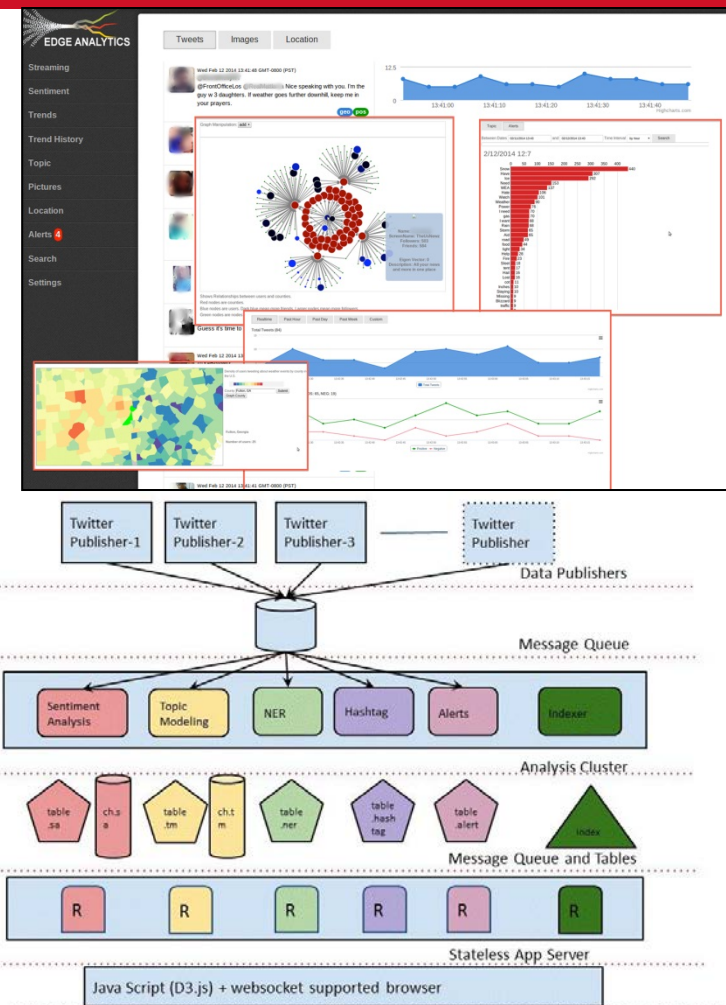
# Additional Findings

- **Machine Language Translation (MLT) of foreign languages is sufficient for many uses**
- **Contextual delivery of information by role and task (profile) is effective**
  - Reduces information clutter and cognitive load
  - Facilitates information sharing and timeliness
- **Real time analysis of streaming data**
  - Not appropriate to find the “needle in the haystack”
    - Might be possible during forensic analysis
  - Patterns and signatures of events stand out
  - Sophisticated adversaries do not use social media
  - However, field experiments show significant events that can threaten public safety trend on twitter **before** they occur



# Edge Analytics

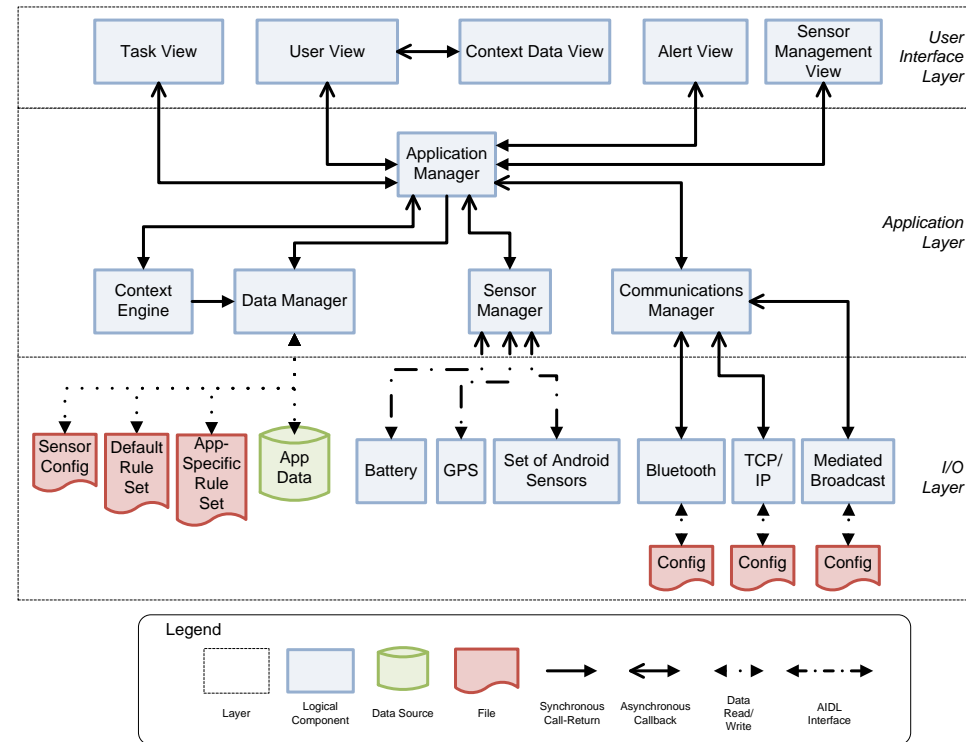
- Scalable architecture for real time streaming data
- Currently focused on Twitter
- Used in numerous field experiments
  - CreationFest 2013 and 2014
  - Little League World Series
  - Wireless Emergency Alert Service
  - MIT LL Next-Generation Incident Command System
- Pluggable analysis engines
- Accessible via web browser
- FY15 integrating/fusing non-textual information streams





# Information Superiority to the Edge (ISE)

- Group context aware architecture and middleware to facilitate effective SA and information sharing
- Expanded context model to include mission, role, and task
- Mission tailor able rules engine is the heart of the context engine
- Android client to demonstrate value of group collaboration via handhelds
- Integrated Delay Tolerant Networking (DTN) protocols and meta-data extensions for effective use in DIL environments



# Future Work

- **Edge Analytics**

- Improved multi-lingual capabilities
- Geo-inferencing (implemented)
- Social network analysis (implemented)
- Semantic evaluation of keyword combinations (partially implemented)
- Include alternative data stream formats (FY15)
- Credibility evaluation of social media data (FY15)

## **Information Superiority to the Edge**

- DTN meta-data extension support (implemented)
- Multi-radio channel DTN routing (implemented)
- Extend mission/role/task model for automated in mission adaptation

THANK  
YOU

•For more information,  
contact:

Jeff Boleng

[jlboleng@sei.cmu.edu](mailto:jlboleng@sei.cmu.edu)

412-268-9595

